

United States Bankruptcy Court
District of Vermont

**SYNOPSIS OF U.S. BANKRUPTCY CODE AND RULES REGARDING
CONVERSION AND DISMISSAL OF CHAPTER 7 AND 13 CASES**

CONVERSIONS

FROM CHAPTER 7 TO CHAPTER 13 (11 U.S.C. § 706)

- 1. By the Debtor.** Debtor can convert from Chapter 7 to Chapter 13 **any time**. Debtor has absolute right to this relief *PROVIDED* that the case has not been previously converted.
 - a. Done by MOTION; default procedure can be used (Rule 1017(f)(2)).
 - b. No hearing required, but the United States Trustee (UST), and Chapter 7 Trustee should be served.
 - c. No fee.
- 2. By a Party in Interest.** No one can force a debtor into Chapter 13 (can grant a motion to convert the case to Chapter 11 but not to Chapter 13).
 - a. Done by MOTION; default procedure can be used (Rule 1017(f)(1)).
 - b. 20 days notice required to all parties and creditors (Rule 2002(a)(4)).

FROM CHAPTER 13 TO CHAPTER 7 (11 U.S.C. § 1307)

- 1. By the Debtor.** Debtor can convert from Chapter 13 to Chapter 7 **any time**. Debtor has absolute right to this relief (*no exceptions in this District*).
 - a. Done by NOTICE OF CONVERSION (Rule 1017(f)(3)).
 - b. No Order Required.
 - c. \$15 conversion fee paid at time of filing of the notice. Clerk's Office will issue a bill if not paid with the filing.
- 2. By a Party in Interest.** After notice and hearing case may be converted from Chapter 13 to Chapter 7 upon motion of UST or party in interest for cause (10 examples set forth in 11. U.S.C § 1307(c)), *EXCEPT* that a farmer may not be forced from Chapter 13 to Chapter 7.
 - a. Done by MOTION; default procedure can be used per Vt LBR 9013-1(f)(1)(J).
 - b. 20 days notice required to all parties and creditors (Rule 2002(a)(4)).
 - c. \$15 conversion fee paid at time of filing of the MOTION (due regardless of whether or not motion is granted).

Note: If multiple motions to convert are filed, the \$15.00 fee is due for each motion. However, if several parties join in a single motion to convert, only one fee is due.

DISMISSALS

Note: *There are no fees for filing motions to dismiss.*

CHAPTER 7 CASE (11 U.S.C. § 707)

Case can only be dismissed after notice and a hearing, and only for cause (3 grounds are set forth in § 707(a)); or for substantial abuse, as set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 707(b).

- Done by MOTION; default procedure can be used per Vt LBR 9013-1(f)(1)(J).
- 20 days notice required to all parties and creditors (Rule 2002(a)(4)).
 - Minimum notice requirement waived if seeking dismissal for:
 - 1) Failure to pay filing fees (11 U.S.C. § 707(a)(2));
 - 2) Failure to file schedules and statements (11 U.S.C. § 707(a)(3));
 - 3) UST's motion for abuse of system (11 U.S.C. § 707(b)).

CHAPTER 13 CASE (11 U.S.C. § 1307)

- 1. By the Debtor.** Debtor can dismiss his/her/their Chapter 13 case at **any time**. Debtor has absolute right to this relief *PROVIDED* that the case has not been previously converted.
 - a. Done by MOTION (Rule 1017(f)(2)).
 - b. No hearing required, but UST and Chapter 13 Trustee should be served (Rule 1017(a)).
- 2. By a Party in Interest.** On the motion of the UST or party of interest, the case may be dismissed for cause (10 examples set forth in § 1307(c)) after notice and hearing, if the Court deems it to be in the best interest of the creditors.
 - a. Done by MOTION; default procedure can be used per Vt LBR 9013-1(f)(1)(J).
 - b. 20 days notice required to all parties and creditors (Rule 2002(a)(4)).